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Orders were received late in the afternoon of May 28 to enforce paragraph 108 United States Quarantine Regulations, and its enforcement was begun on the morning of May 29.

No yellow fever has been reported in Habana, and the general sanitary condition of the city remains good.

June 6. One case yellow fever in Benefica Hospital, Habana, confirmed to-day. Came from Ranchuela, Santa Clara Province.

June 7. Two more cases yellow fever reported in San Nicolas.

Tuberculosis in Cuba—Free sanitarium for tuberculous patients to be established.

The following is received from Minister Morgan, under date of May 25:

There has been a gratifying progressive decrease in contagious diseases throughout the island. Tuberculosis, however, is an exception, and, while the mortality from it has diminished, the following table indicates that from 1900 to 1905, inclusive, deaths from this disease have proportionally increased in each 1,000 deaths from all causes, and are greater in number than from all other infectious diseases combined:

Death rate in island from tuberculosis out of each 1,000 from all causes.

1900	139.46
1901	157.34
1902	162.72
1903	187.92
1904	207.95
1905	202.16

Under the government of intervention, in addition to the organization of dispensary treatment for individuals in the early stage of tuberculosis unable to leave their families or occupations, together with instruction in the importance of living and sleeping in the open air, special wards were set apart in the hospitals for advanced cases. In order still further to check this disease and to extend facilities for fighting it, the provisional governor has recently appropriated the sum of \$60,000 for the construction of the necessary machinery and equipment for the establishment of a free tuberculosis sanitarium for the poor of both sexes, to accommodate 50 persons, the number to be doubled when the capacity of the institution has been enlarged. The site selected is near the village of Arroyo Arenas, 12 miles from Habana.

In Habana there already exists a "League against Tuberculosis" which has done good work, the president of which is, ex officio, a member of the superior board of health.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Sanitary conditions—Summary, month of May, 1907.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, June 4:

Week ended June 1, 1907. Bills of health issued to 11 vessels leaving this port for the United States in good sanitary condition, and 6 health and acclimation certificates granted to passengers bound to southern ports via Habana. No vessel left directly for any port requiring fumigation.

Since May 21 no new cases of yellow fever nor any other quarantinable diseases have been reported within this province. The case of yellow fever above referred to recovered.

The health of the city during the past week was good, but I am classifying the sanitary condition of this port as suspicious as a precautionary measure.

Summary.—During the month of May, 1907, 36 bills of health were granted to vessels bound for United States ports, having an aggregate number of 882 crew and 52 passengers in transit for Cuban and American ports; 3 sailing vessels and 1 steamship destined for Gulf ports were fumigated, and 5 health and acclimation certificates and 1 of protection from smallpox issued to passengers going to the United States by way of Habana.

No ship arrived in this harbor during the month with any quarantinable disease on board.

One case of yellow fever directly traceable to the town of Union de Reyes, this province, was detected May 21 at the Quinta de Covadonga, a Spanish sanatorium in Habana.

Reports from Santiago—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, May 29 and June 4, as follows:

Week ended May 25, 1907. Bills of health issued to 4 vessels bound for the United States. No vessel fumigated.

No quarantinable disease reported.

Since the drought was broken on May 24 the city has had water supply.

Week ended June 1, 1907. Bills of health issued to 3 vessels bound for the United States. No vessel fumigated.

No quarantinable disease reported.

Summary of transactions, month of May, 1907.

Bills of health issued	24
Number of crews	852
Number of passengers	599
Immune certificates issued	3
Certificate issued for shipping dead body to the United States	1

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague on steamship Wharfedale, from Buenos Aires, at Groden.

The following is received from Ambassador Tower, through the Department of State, under date of June 3:

[Cablegram.]

German Government reports a case of plague discovered May 28 on board British steamer *Wharfedale*, from Buenos Aires, in the Elbe at Groden, near Cuxhaven, 2 of the crew having died at sea during the voyage, and the present case, being that of a Lascar steward on board the ship, has been officially determined to be plague. The patient is apparently improving. The rest of the crew are quarantined, and the ship and cargo will be fumigated. The harbor of Hamburg is free of disease.